

United States Patent [19]
D'Aiello, Jr.

[11] **Patent Number:** **4,673,576**
[45] **Date of Patent:** **Jun. 16, 1987**

[54] **METHOD OF PRODUCING VEAL AND ANIMAL FEED THEREFOR**

[75] **Inventor:** **Frank J. D'Aiello, Jr.,** Circleville, Ohio

[73] **Assignee:** **The Ohio Grain Company,** Milford Center, Ohio

[21] **Appl. No.:** **731,409**

[22] **Filed:** **May 7, 1985**

[51] **Int. Cl.⁴** **A23K 1/00**

[52] **U.S. Cl.** **426/2; 426/74; 426/623; 426/630; 426/807**

[58] **Field of Search** **426/2, 72, 74, 623, 426/630, 635, 807**

[56] **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

3,244,527	4/1966	Baker	426/74
4,132,808	1/1979	Kakade	426/74
4,216,236	8/1980	Mueller et al.	426/74
4,414,238	11/1983	Schmidl	426/74
4,447,254	5/1984	Hughes et al.	426/74

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

990869 5/1965 United Kingdom 426/74

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Morrison "Feeds & Feeding" Morrison Publishing Co 1957 pp. 104-107, 762-763 & 1114-1121.

Elvehjem et al "The Copper Content of Feedstuffs, J. of Biolog. Chems., vol. 82, (1929), pp. 473-477.

Hart et al "Copper as a Supplement to Iron for Hemo-

globus Building in the Rat" J. Biol. Chem May 1928 pp. 797-812.

Brenner et al "Iron Metabolism in the Veal Calf" British J. of Nutrition 1973 vol. 30 pp. 61-76.

Primary Examiner—R. B. Penland

Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Vorys, Sater, Seymour & Pease

[57] **ABSTRACT**

Light-colored veal very similar to milk-fed veal can be produced by feeding calves a special ration which is high in protein and unsaturated fat, low in carbohydrate, and low in available copper.

The ration comprises protein in an amount of about 14% to about 20% by weight, optionally with the addition of certain amino acids; fat in the amount of about 7% to about 12% by weight and carbohydrate not to exceed about 60% by weight. The proportion of available copper in the ration should not exceed about 20 milligrams/pound of feed. The balance of the ration comprises the conventional ingredients fiber, ash, moisture, minerals and trace elements.

The veal is produced by feeding the calves substantially exclusively the ration of the invention from the time of weaning until they are ready for slaughter, generally at a weight of about 500 pounds and an age of about 23 weeks.

19 Claims, No Drawings